

Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 1994-1999

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Food and kindred products (code 20)					
	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total:	47,134	1,971	1,812	1,903	2,143	2,115	--
Sex:							
Men	32,198	1,311	1,179	1,277	1,520	1,563	--
Women	14,582	644	622	620	580	552	--
Age:							
Under 14	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
14 to 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 19	1,237	47	48	60	17	60	--
20 to 24	6,042	218	199	247	281	264	--
25 to 34	12,987	642	610	576	726	617	--
35 to 44	13,618	521	511	525	523	691	--
45 to 54	8,876	312	260	332	402	368	--
55 to 64	3,265	183	148	137	116	98	--
65 and over	209	21	16	--	--	16	--
Occupation:							
Managerial and professional	2,612	16	16	14	--	--	--
Technical, sales, and administrative support	5,615	115	108	91	86	45	--
Service	6,725	116	91	38	81	107	--
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2,776	31	18	21	--	--	--
Precision production, craft, and repair	10,313	234	237	307	281	378	--
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,297	1,395	1,315	1,423	1,552	1,557	--
Length of service with employer:							
Less than 3 months	7,296	264	225	258	495	470	--
3 months to 11 months	9,296	201	233	205	253	257	--
1 year to 5 years	15,714	655	560	585	526	688	--
More than 5 years	10,795	735	634	730	659	626	--
Not reported	4,033	115	160	125	212	74	--
Race or ethnic origin:							
White, non-Hispanic	20,112	870	718	886	1,172	673	--
Black, non-Hispanic	1,159	57	49	56	76	63	--
Hispanic	3,440	414	277	278	151	777	--
Asian or Pacific Islander	1,186	112	120	104	63	133	--
American Indian or Alaskan Native	340	5	13	--	19	103	--
Not reported	20,897	514	636	577	662	365	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 1994-1999

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Food and kindred products (code 20)					
	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Number of days away from work:							
Cases involving 1 day	7,653	304	303	181	364	214	--
Cases involving 2 days	6,462	284	246	324	271	408	--
Cases involving 3-5 days	10,675	465	437	552	370	549	--
Cases involving 6-10 days	7,572	362	242	261	237	362	--
Cases involving 11-20 days	4,439	188	224	219	348	211	--
Cases involving 21-30 days	2,299	101	105	65	172	91	--
Cases involving 31 or more days	8,035	268	256	302	381	281	--
Median days away from work	5	5	5	5	6	5	--
Nature of injury, illness:							
Sprains, strains	21,572	715	697	834	948	790	--
Fractures	2,828	134	139	154	72	131	--
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	3,925	122	163	122	148	349	--
Bruises, contusions	4,676	246	179	199	252	203	--
Heat burns	734	45	29	41	62	41	--
Chemical burns	115	26	25	36	--	--	--
Amputations	276	32	21	33	--	--	--
Carpal tunnel syndrome	1,047	42	38	20	60	--	--
Tendonitis	476	57	45	71	36	68	--
Multiple injuries	2,200	141	74	42	57	88	--
With fractures	290	36	14	--	--	--	--
With sprains	1,367	53	27	11	57	46	--
Soreness, Pain	2,068	33	37	36	98	136	--
Back pain	951	14	16	--	--	--	--
All other	7,217	378	365	315	377	279	--
Part of body affected:							
Head	2,857	121	131	141	154	112	--
Eye	1,556	84	85	40	83	52	--
Neck	865	23	71	12	--	38	--
Trunk	17,306	667	592	666	776	699	--
Back	12,166	473	399	496	594	474	--
Shoulder	2,681	87	114	105	114	74	--
Upper extremities	10,679	568	479	610	535	709	--
Finger	3,968	202	155	228	201	226	--
Hand, except finger	1,935	72	88	137	95	244	--
Wrist	2,665	148	113	131	126	125	--
Lower extremities	10,166	376	316	303	469	310	--
Knee	4,215	116	92	120	174	108	--
Foot, toe	2,008	100	61	72	102	96	--
Body systems	719	16	28	--	--	37	--
Multiple	4,198	192	183	165	178	209	--
All other	344	8	13	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 1994-1999

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Food and kindred products (code 20)					
	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Source of injury, illness:							
Chemicals, chemical products	823	55	62	42	47	33	--
Containers	5,907	479	456	500	491	464	--
Furniture, fixtures	1,571	43	49	45	46	--	--
Machinery	2,912	210	213	174	119	203	--
Parts and materials	5,069	94	79	157	116	126	--
Worker motion or position	9,003	352	312	354	431	329	--
Floor, ground surfaces	6,599	275	260	258	294	251	--
Handtools	2,737	81	99	112	115	205	--
Vehicles	3,492	96	94	84	169	90	--
Health care patient	1,685	--	--	--	--	--	--
All other	7,338	286	189	177	315	402	--
Event or exposure:							
Contact with object, equipment	12,946	560	535	592	595	752	--
Struck by object	6,464	219	212	329	287	398	--
Struck against object	3,627	153	125	124	154	195	--
Caught in object, equipment, material	1,658	150	153	123	87	133	--
Fall to lower level	3,115	104	89	72	91	65	--
Fall on same level	3,538	269	191	203	187	207	--
Slips, trips	1,528	44	69	54	45	47	--
Overexertion	12,826	455	499	506	539	594	--
Overexertion in lifting	7,024	332	322	310	255	284	--
Repetitive motion	2,759	127	100	139	178	172	--
Exposed to harmful substance	2,209	134	106	88	151	111	--
Transportation accidents	1,479	50	37	28	99	37	--
Fires, explosions	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Assault, violent act	354	22	--	26	--	--	--
by person	289	22	--	11	--	--	--
by other	65	--	--	15	--	--	--
All other	6,377	207	184	191	258	130	--

¹ Days away from work include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employees in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

⁴ In 1996, air courier operations previously classified in Industry Groups 421, 422, 423, 452, 473, and 478 were reclassified to Industry Group 451. As a result, the 1996 and later estimates for these SIC's and Major Industry Groups 42, 45, and 47 are not comparable to those for prior years. In addition, the 1996 and 1997 estimates for transportation and public utilities may have more variability than those for prior years.

NOTE: Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals. Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines. The scientifically selected probability sample used in each year was one of many possible samples, each of which could have produced different estimates. A measure of sampling variability for each estimate is available upon request.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, May 24, 2001

Table 2. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 1994-1999

Characteristic	Private industry ^{3,4,5}	Food and kindred products (code 20)					
	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total:	276.8	571.7	522.3	488.5	557.8	552.2	--
Nature of injury, illness:							
Sprains, strains	126.7	207.5	200.9	214.2	246.6	206.2	--
Fractures	16.6	38.8	40.1	39.6	18.6	34.2	--
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	23.1	35.4	47.1	31.2	38.4	91.1	--
Bruises, contusions	27.5	71.3	51.6	51.1	65.7	52.9	--
Heat burns	4.3	13.0	8.4	10.6	16.1	10.7	--
Chemical burns	--	7.4	7.2	9.2	--	--	--
Amputations	1.6	9.4	6.0	8.4	--	--	--
Carpal tunnel syndrome	6.2	12.2	10.9	5.2	15.7	--	--
Tendonitis	2.8	16.6	13.1	18.2	9.4	17.7	--
Multiple injuries	12.9	40.8	21.2	10.8	14.8	23.1	--
With fractures	1.7	10.3	4.1	--	--	--	--
With sprains	8.0	15.4	7.9	2.9	14.8	11.9	--
Soreness, Pain	12.1	9.6	10.8	9.3	25.6	35.6	--
Back pain	5.6	4.2	4.6	--	--	--	--
All other	42.4	109.7	105.3	80.7	98.0	72.9	--
Part of body affected:							
Head	16.8	35.0	37.7	36.3	40.1	29.1	--
Eye	9.1	24.4	24.5	10.4	21.5	13.6	--
Neck	5.1	6.6	20.4	3.1	--	9.8	--
Trunk	101.6	193.6	170.6	171.1	202.0	182.6	--
Back	71.4	137.4	115.0	127.3	154.7	123.7	--
Shoulder	15.7	25.2	32.9	26.8	29.7	19.4	--
Upper extremities	62.7	164.8	138.0	156.5	139.2	185.1	--
Finger	23.3	58.7	44.7	58.4	52.3	58.9	--
Hand, except finger	11.4	20.9	25.4	35.1	24.7	63.8	--
Wrist	15.7	43.1	32.4	33.6	32.7	32.6	--
Lower extremities	59.7	109.1	91.1	77.9	122.0	80.9	--
Knee	24.8	33.5	26.4	30.9	45.2	28.1	--
Foot, toe	11.8	29.1	17.5	18.5	26.6	25.2	--
Body systems	4.2	4.5	8.1	--	--	9.6	--
Multiple	24.7	55.7	52.8	42.3	46.2	54.6	--
All other	2.0	2.4	3.7	--	--	--	--
Source of injury, illness:							
Chemicals, chemical products	4.8	16.0	17.8	10.8	12.3	8.6	--
Containers	34.7	139.0	131.5	128.2	127.9	121.2	--
Furniture, fixtures	9.2	12.6	14.0	11.7	12.1	--	--
Machinery	17.1	60.8	61.3	44.7	30.9	53.1	--
Parts and materials	29.8	27.2	22.9	40.4	30.3	32.9	--
Worker motion or position	52.9	102.0	89.9	90.8	112.1	85.9	--
Floor, ground surfaces	38.8	79.8	75.1	66.3	76.4	65.6	--
Handtools	16.1	23.4	28.6	28.8	30.0	53.4	--
Vehicles	20.5	27.9	27.0	21.5	43.9	23.5	--
Health care patient	9.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
All other	43.1	82.9	54.5	45.4	81.9	105.0	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 1994-1999

Characteristic	Private industry ^{3,4,5}	Food and kindred products (code 20)					
	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Event or exposure:							
Contact with object, equipment	76.0	162.4	154.3	151.9	154.8	196.3	--
Struck by object	38.0	63.6	61.0	84.4	74.8	103.9	--
Struck against object	21.3	44.5	36.1	31.9	40.1	51.0	--
Caught in object, equipment, material	9.7	43.6	44.1	31.5	22.6	34.7	--
Fall to lower level	18.3	30.2	25.7	18.6	23.7	16.9	--
Fall on same level	20.8	78.0	55.0	52.2	48.8	54.0	--
Slips, trips	9.0	12.8	19.8	13.9	11.6	12.3	--
Overexertion	75.3	131.8	143.7	129.9	140.2	155.1	--
Overexertion in lifting	41.2	96.4	92.8	79.7	66.4	74.3	--
Repetitive motion	16.2	36.8	28.9	35.6	46.4	45.0	--
Exposed to harmful substance	13.0	39.0	30.6	22.5	39.4	28.9	--
Transportation accidents	8.7	14.5	10.7	7.2	25.7	9.8	--
Fires, explosions	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Assault, violent act	2.1	6.4	--	6.5	--	--	--
by person	1.7	6.4	--	2.8	--	--	--
by other	--	--	--	3.8	--	--	--
All other	37.4	59.9	53.0	49.0	67.2	34.0	--
Number of days away from work:							
Cases involving 1 day	44.9	88.1	87.3	46.5	94.7	55.8	--
Cases involving 2 days	37.9	82.5	70.8	83.1	70.6	106.6	--
Cases involving 3-5 days	62.7	134.8	125.9	141.6	96.3	143.2	--
Cases involving 6-10 days	44.5	104.9	69.8	66.9	61.6	94.5	--
Cases involving 11-20 days	26.1	54.7	64.4	56.2	90.6	55.0	--
Cases involving 21-30 days	13.5	29.2	30.3	16.7	44.7	23.8	--
Cases involving 31 or more days	47.2	77.6	73.8	77.5	99.3	73.3	--

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as:
 $(N / EH) \times 20,000,000$ where,

N = number of injuries and illnesses,

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year,

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Days away from work include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁴ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employees in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

⁵ In 1996, air courier operations previously classified in Industry Groups 421, 422, 423, 452, 473, and 478 were reclassified to Industry Group 451. As a result, the 1996 and later estimates for these SIC's and Major Industry Groups 42, 45, and 47 are not comparable to those for prior years. In addition, the 1996 and 1997 estimates for transportation and public utilities may have more variability than those for prior years.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines or data for incidence rates less than 1.0 per 10,000 full-time workers. The scientifically selected probability sample used in each year was one of many possible samples, each of which could have produced different estimates. A measure of sampling variability for each estimate is available upon request.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, May 24, 2001

Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 1994-1999

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Apparel and other textile products (code 23)					
	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total:	47,134	177	169	168	202	76	132
Sex:							
Men	32,198	83	63	81	141	24	73
Women	14,582	92	106	87	58	52	59
Age:							
Under 14	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
14 to 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 19	1,237	5	19	--	--	7	--
20 to 24	6,042	45	18	9	--	--	31
25 to 34	12,987	51	40	33	41	15	32
35 to 44	13,618	40	32	52	107	33	36
45 to 54	8,876	19	37	49	18	11	18
55 to 64	3,265	9	11	19	--	8	8
65 and over	209	--	10	6	--	--	--
Occupation:							
Managerial and professional	2,612	--	--	--	--	--	--
Technical, sales, and administrative support	5,615	10	--	15	--	9	--
Service	6,725	--	--	5	--	--	--
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2,776	--	--	--	--	--	--
Precision production, craft, and repair	10,313	29	17	25	14	7	18
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,297	130	151	119	119	58	109
Length of service with employer:							
Less than 3 months	7,296	42	30	11	61	13	22
3 months to 11 months	9,296	38	34	17	--	9	28
1 year to 5 years	15,714	50	45	84	101	37	47
More than 5 years	10,795	34	57	54	--	17	23
Not reported	4,033	13	--	--	12	--	13
Race or ethnic origin:							
White, non-Hispanic	20,112	98	80	64	53	26	68
Black, non-Hispanic	1,159	10	7	--	--	--	7
Hispanic	3,440	7	--	--	--	15	--
Asian or Pacific Islander	1,186	33	39	41	--	23	15
American Indian or Alaskan Native	340	--	--	--	--	--	--
Not reported	20,897	28	42	54	92	9	40

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 1994-1999

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Apparel and other textile products (code 23)					
	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Number of days away from work:							
Cases involving 1 day	7,653	37	22	33	77	17	23
Cases involving 2 days	6,462	38	27	9	18	15	33
Cases involving 3-5 days	10,675	33	53	35	45	14	24
Cases involving 6-10 days	7,572	17	8	24	30	4	34
Cases involving 11-20 days	4,439	19	23	47	13	9	13
Cases involving 21-30 days	2,299	2	11	5	3	9	1
Cases involving 31 or more days	8,035	30	26	16	17	8	3
Median days away from work	5	3	5	8	3	4	3
Nature of injury, illness:							
Sprains, strains	21,572	70	48	52	86	30	55
Fractures	2,828	8	21	13	--	--	--
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	3,925	24	17	32	38	10	--
Bruises, contusions	4,676	8	16	6	11	--	7
Heat burns	734	--	--	--	--	--	--
Chemical burns	115	--	--	--	--	--	--
Amputations	276	--	--	5	14	--	--
Carpal tunnel syndrome	1,047	13	10	28	--	14	--
Tendonitis	476	11	--	--	--	--	--
Multiple injuries	2,200	18	17	--	--	--	--
With fractures	290	--	--	--	--	--	--
With sprains	1,367	9	9	--	--	--	--
Soreness, Pain	2,068	--	--	--	--	7	10
Back pain	951	--	--	--	--	--	--
All other	7,217	25	36	27	--	6	48
Part of body affected:							
Head	2,857	9	22	10	--	--	--
Eye	1,556	5	17	5	--	--	--
Neck	865	--	9	--	--	--	10
Trunk	17,306	51	38	40	45	33	47
Back	12,166	46	23	32	34	20	28
Shoulder	2,681	--	7	6	--	7	--
Upper extremities	10,679	77	75	85	77	32	44
Finger	3,968	39	45	33	73	10	30
Hand, except finger	1,935	6	--	10	--	--	--
Wrist	2,665	21	19	32	--	18	13
Lower extremities	10,166	21	15	25	14	7	18
Knee	4,215	6	6	10	--	--	9
Foot, toe	2,008	--	8	5	--	--	--
Body systems	719	--	--	--	--	--	9
Multiple	4,198	15	6	--	61	--	--
All other	344	--	--	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 1994-1999

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Apparel and other textile products (code 23)					
	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Source of injury, illness:							
Chemicals, chemical products	823	--	6	--	--	--	9
Containers	5,907	33	16	17	--	11	10
Furniture, fixtures	1,571	15	--	--	--	--	--
Machinery	2,912	28	40	16	135	9	36
Parts and materials	5,069	7	16	22	--	--	15
Worker motion or position	9,003	44	43	54	--	33	17
Floor, ground surfaces	6,599	15	19	22	15	8	10
Handtools	2,737	14	9	17	--	--	--
Vehicles	3,492	--	--	--	--	--	--
Health care patient	1,685	--	--	--	--	--	--
All other	7,338	18	15	12	14	--	25
Event or exposure:							
Contact with object, equipment	12,946	55	65	56	83	16	47
Struck by object	6,464	19	18	23	--	8	--
Struck against object	3,627	9	7	11	--	--	--
Caught in object, equipment, material	1,658	23	36	18	46	5	30
Fall to lower level	3,115	--	--	18	--	--	--
Fall on same level	3,538	15	19	5	--	--	--
Slips, trips	1,528	--	--	--	--	--	--
Overexertion	12,826	53	27	28	89	15	45
Overexertion in lifting	7,024	42	19	12	18	13	27
Repetitive motion	2,759	26	23	37	--	21	--
Exposed to harmful substance	2,209	--	13	--	--	--	9
Transportation accidents	1,479	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fires, explosions	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Assault, violent act	354	--	--	--	--	--	--
by person	289	--	--	--	--	--	--
by other	65	--	--	--	--	--	--
All other	6,377	17	22	17	--	18	15

¹ Days away from work include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

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Table 2. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 1994-1999

Characteristic	Private industry ^{3,4,5}	Apparel and other textile products (code 23)					
	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total:	276.8	264.8	241.4	247.2	269.1	121.9	206.3
Nature of injury, illness:							
Sprains, strains	126.7	104.4	67.8	76.5	114.3	48.5	85.5
Fractures	16.6	11.4	29.4	18.5	--	--	--
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	23.1	35.7	23.6	46.6	50.5	16.7	--
Bruises, contusions	27.5	11.3	22.3	8.5	14.8	--	11.4
Heat burns	4.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Chemical burns	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Amputations	1.6	--	--	7.5	19.0	--	--
Carpal tunnel syndrome	6.2	18.7	14.1	41.5	--	22.7	--
Tendonitis	2.8	16.3	--	--	--	--	--
Multiple injuries	12.9	26.3	24.6	--	--	--	--
With fractures	1.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
With sprains	8.0	12.9	12.7	--	--	--	--
Soreness, Pain	12.1	--	--	--	--	11.1	16.1
Back pain	5.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
All other	42.4	37.0	51.2	39.5	--	10.0	74.2
Part of body affected:							
Head	16.8	13.6	31.7	15.2	--	--	--
Eye	9.1	7.8	24.1	7.7	--	--	--
Neck	5.1	--	12.7	--	--	--	16.1
Trunk	101.6	77.1	54.0	58.8	59.6	53.5	73.4
Back	71.4	69.6	32.6	46.8	44.8	31.9	43.6
Shoulder	15.7	--	10.4	8.5	--	10.5	--
Upper extremities	62.7	115.0	107.0	124.8	102.3	52.0	69.1
Finger	23.3	58.0	63.5	49.2	96.8	16.7	46.4
Hand, except finger	11.4	9.5	--	14.5	--	--	--
Wrist	15.7	31.7	27.5	47.6	--	29.0	20.9
Lower extremities	59.7	31.2	21.7	37.3	17.9	10.5	27.5
Knee	24.8	9.5	9.0	14.6	--	--	14.4
Foot, toe	11.8	--	10.7	7.5	--	--	--
Body systems	4.2	--	--	--	--	--	13.6
Multiple	24.7	22.4	8.7	--	81.5	--	--
All other	2.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Source of injury, illness:							
Chemicals, chemical products	4.8	--	9.0	--	--	--	13.6
Containers	34.7	49.7	22.7	24.7	--	18.2	16.1
Furniture, fixtures	9.2	21.8	--	--	--	--	--
Machinery	17.1	41.2	56.4	23.0	180.2	14.8	56.0
Parts and materials	29.8	9.7	23.3	32.2	--	--	23.2
Worker motion or position	52.9	65.3	61.6	80.1	--	53.8	25.7
Floor, ground surfaces	38.8	22.5	26.6	31.9	19.5	13.2	16.1
Handtools	16.1	20.6	12.7	24.5	--	--	--
Vehicles	20.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Health care patient	9.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
All other	43.1	26.5	21.2	17.9	18.7	--	38.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 1994-1999

Characteristic	Private industry ^{3,4,5}	Apparel and other textile products (code 23)					
	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Event or exposure:							
Contact with object, equipment	76.0	82.5	93.3	82.4	110.9	25.2	73.9
Struck by object	38.0	28.1	25.7	33.8	--	12.6	--
Struck against object	21.3	12.9	9.5	16.1	--	--	--
Caught in object, equipment, material	9.7	33.7	51.7	26.5	60.6	8.5	46.4
Fall to lower level	18.3	--	--	26.0	--	--	--
Fall on same level	20.8	22.4	26.6	7.7	--	--	--
Slips, trips	9.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Overexertion	75.3	79.4	38.1	41.7	118.4	23.8	70.4
Overexertion in lifting	41.2	62.5	26.6	18.1	24.2	20.2	41.9
Repetitive motion	16.2	38.3	32.5	54.4	--	33.1	--
Exposed to harmful substance	13.0	--	18.9	--	--	--	13.6
Transportation accidents	8.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fires, explosions	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Assault, violent act	2.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
by person	1.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
by other	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
All other	37.4	25.2	32.0	25.7	--	28.5	24.0
Number of days away from work:							
Cases involving 1 day	44.9	55.4	31.1	47.8	101.8	27.0	35.3
Cases involving 2 days	37.9	57.5	38.7	12.8	24.2	24.3	51.7
Cases involving 3-5 days	62.7	48.6	76.2	51.6	60.4	22.6	38.1
Cases involving 6-10 days	44.5	26.0	10.7	35.0	39.3	6.3	53.7
Cases involving 11-20 days	26.1	28.9	32.5	68.6	16.7	14.7	20.9
Cases involving 21-30 days	13.5	3.6	15.1	7.7	3.9	14.0	1.8
Cases involving 31 or more days	47.2	44.8	37.2	23.8	22.9	13.1	4.8

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as:
 $(N / EH) \times 20,000,000$ where,

N = number of injuries and illnesses,

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year,

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Days away from work include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁴ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employees in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

⁵ In 1996, air courier operations previously classified in Industry Groups 421, 422, 423, 452, 473, and 478 were reclassified to Industry Group 451. As a result, the 1996 and later estimates for these SIC's and Major Industry Groups 42, 45, and 47 are not comparable to those for prior years. In addition, the 1996 and 1997 estimates for transportation and public utilities may have more variability than those for prior years.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines or data for incidence rates less than 1.0 per 10,000 full-time workers. The scientifically selected probability sample used in each year was one of many possible samples, each of which could have produced different estimates. A measure of sampling variability for each estimate is available upon request.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, May 24, 2001

Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 1994-1999

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Lumber and wood products (code 24)					
	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total:	47,134	2,210	1,975	1,706	3,260	1,578	2,073
Sex:							
Men	32,198	2,040	1,801	1,546	3,052	1,437	1,925
Women	14,582	163	162	160	182	126	148
Age:							
Under 14	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
14 to 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 19	1,237	67	130	22	75	--	72
20 to 24	6,042	399	234	302	557	219	413
25 to 34	12,987	862	648	641	1,267	563	598
35 to 44	13,618	443	500	450	608	452	439
45 to 54	8,876	293	335	161	454	210	399
55 to 64	3,265	90	104	97	240	80	131
65 and over	209	8	--	10	--	--	16
Occupation:							
Managerial and professional	2,612	--	--	19	--	--	--
Technical, sales, and administrative support	5,615	18	15	19	--	--	19
Service	6,725	32	38	--	65	25	--
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2,776	322	426	214	1,134	213	300
Precision production, craft, and repair	10,313	324	187	220	230	187	188
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,297	1,417	1,284	1,224	1,694	1,073	1,498
Length of service with employer:							
Less than 3 months	7,296	423	284	393	574	276	404
3 months to 11 months	9,296	482	496	407	858	232	487
1 year to 5 years	15,714	738	777	412	815	468	561
More than 5 years	10,795	493	392	396	701	434	376
Not reported	4,033	74	27	98	313	168	245
Race or ethnic origin:							
White, non-Hispanic	20,112	1,556	1,302	916	2,307	815	1,101
Black, non-Hispanic	1,159	25	96	78	--	15	--
Hispanic	3,440	138	74	118	189	88	38
Asian or Pacific Islander	1,186	29	37	17	--	44	--
American Indian or Alaskan Native	340	15	15	19	--	45	--
Not reported	20,897	447	452	559	707	571	914

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 1994-1999

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Lumber and wood products (code 24)					
	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Number of days away from work:							
Cases involving 1 day	7,653	417	261	306	540	285	564
Cases involving 2 days	6,462	322	164	256	420	257	302
Cases involving 3-5 days	10,675	456	369	412	598	353	360
Cases involving 6-10 days	7,572	247	425	214	434	130	228
Cases involving 11-20 days	4,439	284	215	192	337	120	169
Cases involving 21-30 days	2,299	141	66	88	214	89	131
Cases involving 31 or more days	8,035	344	477	238	718	345	319
Median days away from work	5	5	7	4	6	5	4
Nature of injury, illness:							
Sprains, strains	21,572	723	665	658	1,131	597	601
Fractures	2,828	223	254	142	374	187	139
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	3,925	193	200	188	203	127	270
Bruises, contusions	4,676	259	145	127	621	111	477
Heat burns	734	8	--	--	--	--	--
Chemical burns	115	--	--	--	--	--	--
Amputations	276	70	--	30	--	118	45
Carpal tunnel syndrome	1,047	19	48	34	70	--	36
Tendonitis	476	47	--	12	--	--	14
Multiple injuries	2,200	189	180	64	57	52	81
With fractures	290	50	37	--	--	12	--
With sprains	1,367	64	27	26	--	29	--
Soreness, Pain	2,068	31	40	29	74	48	44
Back pain	951	25	--	10	--	--	--
All other	7,217	440	411	418	629	298	359
Part of body affected:							
Head	2,857	107	60	186	258	144	188
Eye	1,556	81	18	87	113	89	143
Neck	865	15	--	40	--	13	33
Trunk	17,306	823	821	602	1,098	530	659
Back	12,166	510	677	443	622	365	362
Shoulder	2,681	120	91	58	317	111	98
Upper extremities	10,679	608	435	410	631	461	573
Finger	3,968	316	174	188	283	212	241
Hand, except finger	1,935	85	81	61	68	46	156
Wrist	2,665	100	68	97	149	61	97
Lower extremities	10,166	429	445	339	930	310	434
Knee	4,215	109	70	91	305	119	164
Foot, toe	2,008	124	73	67	--	33	65
Body systems	719	--	--	10	--	--	45
Multiple	4,198	219	171	118	292	94	139
All other	344	--	12	--	--	20	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 1994-1999

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Lumber and wood products (code 24)					
	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Source of injury, illness:							
Chemicals, chemical products	823	33	--	--	--	--	--
Containers	5,907	120	83	73	134	58	39
Furniture, fixtures	1,571	29	40	37	--	33	14
Machinery	2,912	218	225	201	252	343	383
Parts and materials	5,069	611	521	437	520	360	360
Worker motion or position	9,003	325	321	210	470	165	303
Floor, ground surfaces	6,599	184	204	187	402	138	167
Handtools	2,737	217	119	143	231	55	98
Vehicles	3,492	92	64	64	170	62	98
Health care patient	1,685	--	--	--	--	--	--
All other	7,338	380	399	349	1,027	360	606
Event or exposure:							
Contact with object, equipment	12,946	950	724	757	1,264	735	1,067
Struck by object	6,464	470	339	365	814	248	457
Struck against object	3,627	203	122	122	172	201	226
Caught in object, equipment, material	1,658	211	227	206	197	211	248
Fall to lower level	3,115	94	98	79	159	85	108
Fall on same level	3,538	164	202	120	478	101	152
Slips, trips	1,528	22	27	25	--	33	40
Overexertion	12,826	542	553	467	633	401	331
Overexertion in lifting	7,024	301	291	237	237	156	146
Repetitive motion	2,759	39	54	47	114	47	105
Exposed to harmful substance	2,209	40	--	33	55	13	35
Transportation accidents	1,479	26	33	25	--	31	53
Fires, explosions	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Assault, violent act	354	--	--	--	--	--	--
by person	289	--	--	--	--	--	--
by other	65	--	--	--	--	--	--
All other	6,377	326	276	155	541	125	182

¹ Days away from work include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employees in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

⁴ In 1996, air courier operations previously classified in Industry Groups 421, 422, 423, 452, 473, and 478 were reclassified to Industry Group 451. As a result, the 1996 and later estimates for these SIC's and Major Industry Groups 42, 45, and 47 are not comparable to those for prior years. In addition, the 1996 and 1997 estimates for transportation and public utilities may have more variability than those for prior years.

NOTE: Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals. Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines. The scientifically selected probability sample used in each year was one of many possible samples, each of which could have produced different estimates. A measure of sampling variability for each estimate is available upon request.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, May 24, 2001

Table 2. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 1994-1999

Characteristic	Private industry ^{3,4,5}	Lumber and wood products (code 24)					
	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total:	276.8	636.4	590.4	570.9	1,001.4	491.5	634.4
Nature of injury, illness:							
Sprains, strains	126.7	208.3	198.7	220.3	347.5	185.9	183.8
Fractures	16.6	64.3	76.1	47.6	114.9	58.1	42.5
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	23.1	55.7	59.9	62.8	62.3	39.4	82.7
Bruises, contusions	27.5	74.6	43.3	42.5	190.9	34.5	146.1
Heat burns	4.3	2.2	--	--	--	--	--
Chemical burns	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Amputations	1.6	20.2	--	10.0	--	36.7	13.8
Carpal tunnel syndrome	6.2	5.6	14.3	11.2	21.5	--	11.1
Tendonitis	2.8	13.6	--	4.1	--	--	4.2
Multiple injuries	12.9	54.5	53.8	21.4	17.4	16.1	24.9
With fractures	1.7	14.4	11.0	--	--	3.8	--
With sprains	8.0	18.4	8.0	8.8	--	8.9	--
Soreness, Pain	12.1	8.9	11.8	9.5	22.7	14.9	13.6
Back pain	5.6	7.1	--	3.5	--	--	--
All other	42.4	126.7	122.9	139.7	193.2	92.7	109.7
Part of body affected:							
Head	16.8	30.7	17.9	62.3	79.3	44.7	57.5
Eye	9.1	23.3	5.3	29.0	34.8	27.7	43.8
Neck	5.1	4.3	--	13.4	--	3.9	10.2
Trunk	101.6	237.1	245.3	201.4	337.3	165.1	201.8
Back	71.4	146.9	202.5	148.1	191.1	113.8	110.7
Shoulder	15.7	34.5	27.1	19.4	97.2	34.4	29.9
Upper extremities	62.7	175.1	129.9	137.2	193.8	143.6	175.5
Finger	23.3	90.9	52.1	62.8	86.9	66.2	73.8
Hand, except finger	11.4	24.6	24.3	20.5	20.9	14.3	47.6
Wrist	15.7	28.7	20.3	32.4	45.8	19.1	29.8
Lower extremities	59.7	123.5	133.0	113.5	285.5	96.6	133.0
Knee	24.8	31.4	21.0	30.3	93.6	37.0	50.1
Foot, toe	11.8	35.8	21.7	22.4	--	10.4	19.8
Body systems	4.2	--	--	3.2	--	--	13.9
Multiple	24.7	63.1	51.2	39.6	89.8	29.3	42.6
All other	2.0	--	3.7	--	--	6.2	--
Source of injury, illness:							
Chemicals, chemical products	4.8	9.5	--	--	--	--	--
Containers	34.7	34.7	24.8	24.5	41.0	18.1	11.9
Furniture, fixtures	9.2	8.4	12.1	12.4	--	10.2	4.2
Machinery	17.1	62.8	67.2	67.2	77.3	106.9	117.1
Parts and materials	29.8	176.0	155.6	146.2	159.9	112.0	110.0
Worker motion or position	52.9	93.6	95.9	70.3	144.4	51.3	92.6
Floor, ground surfaces	38.8	52.8	60.9	62.4	123.3	43.0	51.1
Handtools	16.1	62.6	35.5	47.9	70.8	17.0	29.9
Vehicles	20.5	26.4	19.2	21.3	52.3	19.3	30.0
Health care patient	9.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
All other	43.1	109.5	119.2	116.6	315.4	112.3	185.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 1994-1999

Characteristic	Private industry ^{3,4,5}	Lumber and wood products (code 24)					
	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Event or exposure:							
Contact with object, equipment	76.0	273.6	216.4	253.4	388.2	228.9	326.5
Struck by object	38.0	135.2	101.2	122.0	249.9	77.3	139.9
Struck against object	21.3	58.5	36.3	40.8	53.0	62.6	69.0
Caught in object, equipment, material	9.7	60.8	67.9	68.8	60.4	65.8	76.0
Fall to lower level	18.3	27.0	29.4	26.3	48.8	26.4	33.1
Fall on same level	20.8	47.2	60.4	40.0	146.9	31.5	46.5
Slips, trips	9.0	6.3	7.9	8.3	--	10.3	12.2
Overexertion	75.3	156.2	165.3	156.1	194.4	124.9	101.4
Overexertion in lifting	41.2	86.7	87.0	79.2	72.9	48.7	44.6
Repetitive motion	16.2	11.2	16.0	15.9	34.9	14.7	32.1
Exposed to harmful substance	13.0	11.6	--	11.0	17.0	4.1	10.7
Transportation accidents	8.7	7.4	9.7	8.3	--	9.8	16.3
Fires, explosions	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Assault, violent act	2.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
by person	1.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
by other	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
All other	37.4	93.8	82.3	51.7	166.0	38.8	55.6
Number of days away from work:							
Cases involving 1 day	44.9	120.0	78.0	102.5	165.8	88.6	172.6
Cases involving 2 days	37.9	92.6	48.9	85.5	128.9	80.0	92.5
Cases involving 3-5 days	62.7	131.3	110.4	137.8	183.8	109.8	110.2
Cases involving 6-10 days	44.5	71.1	126.9	71.6	133.3	40.6	69.7
Cases involving 11-20 days	26.1	81.8	64.2	64.3	103.4	37.4	51.8
Cases involving 21-30 days	13.5	40.5	19.6	29.4	65.7	27.6	40.0
Cases involving 31 or more days	47.2	99.2	142.5	79.7	220.5	107.6	97.7

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as:
 $(N / EH) \times 20,000,000$ where,

N = number of injuries and illnesses,

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year,

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Days away from work include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁴ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employees in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

⁵ In 1996, air courier operations previously classified in Industry Groups 421, 422, 423, 452, 473, and 478 were reclassified to Industry Group 451. As a result, the 1996 and later estimates for these SIC's and Major Industry Groups 42, 45, and 47 are not comparable to those for prior years. In addition, the 1996 and 1997 estimates for transportation and public utilities may have more variability than those for prior years.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines or data for incidence rates less than 1.0 per 10,000 full-time workers. The scientifically selected probability sample used in each year was one of many possible samples, each of which could have produced different estimates. A measure of sampling variability for each estimate is available upon request.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, May 24, 2001

Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 1994-1999

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Furniture and fixtures (code 25)					
	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total:	47,134	207	186	229	261	--	283
Sex:							
Men	32,198	168	164	197	231	--	250
Women	14,582	39	22	32	28	--	--
Age:							
Under 14	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
14 to 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 19	1,237	13	15	5	--	--	--
20 to 24	6,042	26	20	48	30	--	13
25 to 34	12,987	87	72	100	55	--	70
35 to 44	13,618	43	44	49	87	--	110
45 to 54	8,876	25	26	9	--	--	--
55 to 64	3,265	11	9	16	32	--	--
65 and over	209	--	--	--	--	--	--
Occupation:							
Managerial and professional	2,612	--	--	--	--	--	--
Technical, sales, and administrative support	5,615	--	--	9	--	--	--
Service	6,725	--	--	--	--	--	--
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2,776	--	--	--	--	--	--
Precision production, craft, and repair	10,313	36	37	13	49	--	--
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,297	155	147	202	202	--	220
Length of service with employer:							
Less than 3 months	7,296	50	22	31	52	--	--
3 months to 11 months	9,296	38	69	55	52	--	115
1 year to 5 years	15,714	63	61	107	76	--	71
More than 5 years	10,795	37	29	35	26	--	52
Not reported	4,033	20	5	--	55	--	15
Race or ethnic origin:							
White, non-Hispanic	20,112	124	124	144	89	--	204
Black, non-Hispanic	1,159	17	--	9	--	--	--
Hispanic	3,440	--	6	15	10	--	--
Asian or Pacific Islander	1,186	6	--	--	--	--	--
American Indian or Alaskan Native	340	--	--	5	--	--	--
Not reported	20,897	56	53	52	153	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 1994-1999

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Furniture and fixtures (code 25)					
	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Number of days away from work:							
Cases involving 1 day	7,653	36	55	50	33	--	34
Cases involving 2 days	6,462	31	28	41	48	--	67
Cases involving 3-5 days	10,675	63	39	44	46	--	46
Cases involving 6-10 days	7,572	18	20	50	32	--	67
Cases involving 11-20 days	4,439	17	15	19	25	--	40
Cases involving 21-30 days	2,299	13	8	7	23	--	9
Cases involving 31 or more days	8,035	30	22	20	55	--	21
Median days away from work	5	4	3	4	6	--	4
Nature of injury, illness:							
Sprains, strains	21,572	75	75	100	117	--	65
Fractures	2,828	--	8	11	--	--	18
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	3,925	28	26	27	18	--	--
Bruises, contusions	4,676	20	13	15	25	--	--
Heat burns	734	--	8	--	--	--	--
Chemical burns	115	--	--	--	--	--	--
Amputations	276	11	6	5	--	--	--
Carpal tunnel syndrome	1,047	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tendonitis	476	--	--	9	17	--	--
Multiple injuries	2,200	9	--	6	11	--	--
With fractures	290	--	--	--	--	--	--
With sprains	1,367	--	--	6	--	--	--
Soreness, Pain	2,068	--	--	--	--	--	--
Back pain	951	--	--	--	--	--	--
All other	7,217	52	46	55	57	--	73
Part of body affected:							
Head	2,857	24	25	18	--	--	55
Eye	1,556	11	23	18	--	--	51
Neck	865	--	--	5	--	--	--
Trunk	17,306	84	70	78	121	--	74
Back	12,166	65	51	68	84	--	51
Shoulder	2,681	--	11	7	14	--	--
Upper extremities	10,679	47	63	65	72	--	79
Finger	3,968	31	28	28	27	--	--
Hand, except finger	1,935	9	9	12	19	--	--
Wrist	2,665	--	5	19	19	--	--
Lower extremities	10,166	36	11	44	32	--	50
Knee	4,215	--	8	16	11	--	--
Foot, toe	2,008	21	--	9	--	--	--
Body systems	719	--	--	5	--	--	--
Multiple	4,198	15	14	13	16	--	--
All other	344	--	--	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 1994-1999

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Furniture and fixtures (code 25)					
	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Source of injury, illness:							
Chemicals, chemical products	823	--	--	5	--	--	--
Containers	5,907	33	20	9	--	--	--
Furniture, fixtures	1,571	37	24	63	67	--	71
Machinery	2,912	29	24	23	--	--	20
Parts and materials	5,069	43	35	53	68	--	49
Worker motion or position	9,003	25	24	34	17	--	--
Floor, ground surfaces	6,599	17	11	12	14	--	--
Handtools	2,737	11	5	12	--	--	--
Vehicles	3,492	--	--	5	--	--	19
Health care patient	1,685	--	--	--	--	--	--
All other	7,338	11	36	14	34	--	--
Event or exposure:							
Contact with object, equipment	12,946	75	78	91	103	--	78
Struck by object	6,464	37	24	43	67	--	--
Struck against object	3,627	14	13	9	16	--	14
Caught in object, equipment, material	1,658	22	22	26	18	--	16
Fall to lower level	3,115	--	5	7	--	--	--
Fall on same level	3,538	26	--	5	11	--	--
Slips, trips	1,528	--	--	--	--	--	--
Overexertion	12,826	73	59	86	128	--	73
Overexertion in lifting	7,024	69	50	70	87	--	58
Repetitive motion	2,759	--	5	8	14	--	20
Exposed to harmful substance	2,209	--	9	5	--	--	63
Transportation accidents	1,479	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fires, explosions	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Assault, violent act	354	--	--	--	--	--	--
by person	289	--	--	--	--	--	--
by other	65	--	--	--	--	--	--
All other	6,377	24	22	27	--	--	--

¹ Days away from work include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employees in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

⁴ In 1996, air courier operations previously classified in Industry Groups 421, 422, 423, 452, 473, and 478 were reclassified to Industry Group 451. As a result, the 1996 and later estimates for these SIC's and Major Industry Groups 42, 45, and 47 are not comparable to those for prior years. In addition, the 1996 and 1997 estimates for transportation and public utilities may have more variability than those for prior years.

NOTE: Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals. Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines. The scientifically selected probability sample used in each year was one of many possible samples, each of which could have produced different estimates. A measure of sampling variability for each estimate is available upon request.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, May 24, 2001

Table 2. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 1994-1999

Characteristic	Private industry ^{3,4,5}	Furniture and fixtures (code 25)					
	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total:	276.8	605.5	583.9	649.2	697.7	--	659.8
Nature of injury, illness:							
Sprains, strains	126.7	220.4	236.6	283.0	312.3	--	152.2
Fractures	16.6	--	23.5	30.3	--	--	41.3
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	23.1	83.1	81.6	76.6	49.1	--	--
Bruises, contusions	27.5	58.8	39.5	41.9	66.7	--	--
Heat burns	4.3	--	23.5	--	--	--	--
Chemical burns	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Amputations	1.6	32.2	17.8	15.2	--	--	--
Carpal tunnel syndrome	6.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tendonitis	2.8	--	--	26.0	44.2	--	--
Multiple injuries	12.9	26.5	--	18.1	30.2	--	--
With fractures	1.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
With sprains	8.0	--	--	18.1	--	--	--
Soreness, Pain	12.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Back pain	5.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
All other	42.4	153.2	144.6	154.6	151.0	--	169.2
Part of body affected:							
Head	16.8	71.4	76.9	49.8	--	--	127.9
Eye	9.1	32.2	71.2	49.8	--	--	119.2
Neck	5.1	--	--	15.2	--	--	--
Trunk	101.6	246.7	218.8	222.3	322.2	--	173.7
Back	71.4	191.4	161.5	192.7	224.0	--	119.3
Shoulder	15.7	--	34.7	18.8	37.9	--	--
Upper extremities	62.7	137.4	197.1	184.9	192.9	--	184.5
Finger	23.3	90.0	87.3	79.5	73.0	--	--
Hand, except finger	11.4	26.5	29.1	34.0	50.5	--	--
Wrist	15.7	--	16.9	52.7	50.5	--	--
Lower extremities	59.7	103.9	34.7	125.0	85.6	--	117.3
Knee	24.8	--	23.5	45.5	30.2	--	--
Foot, toe	11.8	60.0	--	26.0	--	--	--
Body systems	4.2	--	--	15.2	--	--	--
Multiple	24.7	42.7	45.1	36.9	42.8	--	--
All other	2.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Source of injury, illness:							
Chemicals, chemical products	4.8	--	--	15.2	--	--	--
Containers	34.7	95.7	63.8	26.0	--	--	--
Furniture, fixtures	9.2	108.4	74.2	177.5	179.0	--	164.9
Machinery	17.1	85.3	76.0	64.3	--	--	45.7
Parts and materials	29.8	125.7	109.8	148.8	182.5	--	114.8
Worker motion or position	52.9	71.7	74.2	96.8	44.2	--	--
Floor, ground surfaces	38.8	48.4	33.9	33.2	36.5	--	--
Handtools	16.1	33.5	16.9	34.0	--	--	--
Vehicles	20.5	--	--	15.2	--	--	43.4
Health care patient	9.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
All other	43.1	33.5	112.5	38.3	90.6	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 1994-1999

Characteristic	Private industry ^{3,4,5}	Furniture and fixtures (code 25)					
	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Event or exposure:							
Contact with object, equipment	76.0	219.2	244.9	257.9	275.8	--	182.5
Struck by object	38.0	109.6	75.1	121.4	177.6	--	--
Struck against object	21.3	40.4	40.4	26.0	42.8	--	32.6
Caught in object, equipment, material	9.7	65.7	70.3	72.2	49.1	--	37.0
Fall to lower level	18.3	--	16.9	18.8	--	--	--
Fall on same level	20.8	77.1	--	14.5	30.2	--	--
Slips, trips	9.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Overexertion	75.3	214.5	184.9	242.5	341.2	--	169.3
Overexertion in lifting	41.2	200.6	156.7	197.0	231.7	--	134.5
Repetitive motion	16.2	--	16.9	21.7	37.9	--	45.7
Exposed to harmful substance	13.0	--	29.1	15.2	--	--	147.2
Transportation accidents	8.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fires, explosions	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Assault, violent act	2.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
by person	1.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
by other	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
All other	37.4	70.4	68.6	75.1	--	--	--
Number of days away from work:							
Cases involving 1 day	44.9	106.1	173.7	140.9	87.0	--	78.3
Cases involving 2 days	37.9	90.0	88.1	114.9	127.1	--	156.1
Cases involving 3-5 days	62.7	183.2	121.1	125.7	123.5	--	106.2
Cases involving 6-10 days	44.5	53.1	62.9	140.6	85.6	--	156.1
Cases involving 11-20 days	26.1	48.6	46.0	52.7	66.7	--	93.4
Cases involving 21-30 days	13.5	36.9	23.5	18.8	60.4	--	21.8
Cases involving 31 or more days	47.2	87.5	68.6	55.6	147.4	--	47.9

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N / EH) X 20,000,000 where,

N = number of injuries and illnesses,

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year,

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Days away from work include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁴ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employees in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

⁵ In 1996, air courier operations previously classified in Industry Groups 421, 422, 423, 452, 473, and 478 were reclassified to Industry Group 451. As a result, the 1996 and later estimates for these SIC's and Major Industry Groups 42, 45, and 47 are not comparable to those for prior years. In addition, the 1996 and 1997 estimates for transportation and public utilities may have more variability than those for prior years.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines or data for incidence rates less than 1.0 per 10,000 full-time workers. The scientifically selected probability sample used in each year was one of many possible samples, each of which could have produced different estimates. A measure of sampling variability for each estimate is available upon request.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, May 24, 2001

Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 1994-1999

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Paper and allied products (code 26)					
	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total:	47,134	757	709	886	--	561	471
Sex:							
Men	32,198	567	550	654	--	439	367
Women	14,582	182	159	230	--	122	103
Age:							
Under 14	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
14 to 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 19	1,237	20	17	17	--	9	--
20 to 24	6,042	76	72	57	--	28	30
25 to 34	12,987	218	189	237	--	123	123
35 to 44	13,618	215	224	287	--	156	143
45 to 54	8,876	157	147	200	--	168	109
55 to 64	3,265	50	59	71	--	76	58
65 and over	209	--	--	--	--	--	--
Occupation:							
Managerial and professional	2,612	--	7	--	--	--	--
Technical, sales, and administrative support	5,615	23	23	18	--	7	--
Service	6,725	16	11	16	12	--	--
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2,776	--	--	--	--	--	--
Precision production, craft, and repair	10,313	113	130	152	--	74	105
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,297	576	532	698	--	471	351
Length of service with employer:							
Less than 3 months	7,296	71	47	50	--	31	22
3 months to 11 months	9,296	108	90	70	--	67	92
1 year to 5 years	15,714	154	148	175	--	85	89
More than 5 years	10,795	401	407	446	--	300	221
Not reported	4,033	23	17	144	--	78	47
Race or ethnic origin:							
White, non-Hispanic	20,112	320	244	346	--	279	186
Black, non-Hispanic	1,159	14	5	15	--	12	12
Hispanic	3,440	14	47	13	16	11	7
Asian or Pacific Islander	1,186	11	--	13	16	6	17
American Indian or Alaskan Native	340	--	11	--	--	--	--
Not reported	20,897	397	399	496	--	250	249

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 1994-1999

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Paper and allied products (code 26)					
	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Number of days away from work:							
Cases involving 1 day	7,653	116	123	147	--	64	84
Cases involving 2 days	6,462	101	76	92	--	59	35
Cases involving 3-5 days	10,675	144	105	194	--	101	93
Cases involving 6-10 days	7,572	101	126	151	--	97	78
Cases involving 11-20 days	4,439	93	94	118	--	84	56
Cases involving 21-30 days	2,299	43	39	55	--	34	48
Cases involving 31 or more days	8,035	158	147	129	--	122	78
Median days away from work	5	6	8	6	--	7	6
Nature of injury, illness:							
Sprains, strains	21,572	367	305	410	--	245	193
Fractures	2,828	54	59	76	--	52	57
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	3,925	37	51	46	--	28	28
Bruises, contusions	4,676	55	72	40	--	38	51
Heat burns	734	12	6	14	--	--	--
Chemical burns	115	--	--	9	--	--	--
Amputations	276	--	6	24	--	21	14
Carpal tunnel syndrome	1,047	13	10	16	--	15	8
Tendonitis	476	8	--	14	--	--	--
Multiple injuries	2,200	45	15	35	20	27	6
With fractures	290	11	--	6	10	--	--
With sprains	1,367	18	6	7	--	11	--
Soreness, Pain	2,068	12	13	30	14	30	13
Back pain	951	--	--	29	--	14	13
All other	7,217	147	162	171	--	100	95
Part of body affected:							
Head	2,857	57	42	26	--	13	28
Eye	1,556	26	26	10	--	10	21
Neck	865	12	14	16	--	16	--
Trunk	17,306	272	304	358	--	203	187
Back	12,166	177	202	266	--	140	125
Shoulder	2,681	56	31	41	--	38	31
Upper extremities	10,679	194	177	259	--	175	118
Finger	3,968	73	77	105	--	81	64
Hand, except finger	1,935	20	12	35	--	25	22
Wrist	2,665	41	35	50	--	35	18
Lower extremities	10,166	142	120	149	--	113	96
Knee	4,215	41	63	48	--	24	29
Foot, toe	2,008	46	19	47	--	41	37
Body systems	719	11	--	--	--	--	--
Multiple	4,198	64	47	73	--	40	30
All other	344	--	--	--	--	--	6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 1994-1999

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Paper and allied products (code 26)					
	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Source of injury, illness:							
Chemicals, chemical products	823	21	17	37	18	--	--
Containers	5,907	153	139	186	--	77	97
Furniture, fixtures	1,571	14	6	--	--	--	--
Machinery	2,912	131	110	153	--	114	106
Parts and materials	5,069	99	92	138	--	52	46
Worker motion or position	9,003	159	124	192	--	125	70
Floor, ground surfaces	6,599	62	100	62	--	56	51
Handtools	2,737	27	31	39	--	25	21
Vehicles	3,492	24	27	27	14	27	28
Health care patient	1,685	--	--	--	--	--	--
All other	7,338	69	64	48	--	81	44
Event or exposure:							
Contact with object, equipment	12,946	237	207	251	--	189	181
Struck by object	6,464	88	57	81	--	87	34
Struck against object	3,627	43	52	48	--	42	55
Caught in object, equipment, material	1,658	87	82	109	--	49	61
Fall to lower level	3,115	24	44	28	20	14	37
Fall on same level	3,538	53	67	59	--	43	6
Slips, trips	1,528	23	23	8	--	12	14
Overexertion	12,826	216	218	287	--	144	148
Overexertion in lifting	7,024	136	88	124	--	74	43
Repetitive motion	2,759	22	17	42	--	52	25
Exposed to harmful substance	2,209	30	23	49	--	26	7
Transportation accidents	1,479	12	7	12	--	7	6
Fires, explosions	--	5	--	--	--	--	--
Assault, violent act	354	--	7	--	--	--	--
by person	289	--	--	--	--	--	--
by other	65	--	--	--	--	--	--
All other	6,377	135	95	146	--	73	46

¹ Days away from work include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employees in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

⁴ In 1996, air courier operations previously classified in Industry Groups 421, 422, 423, 452, 473, and 478 were reclassified to Industry Group 451. As a result, the 1996 and later estimates for these SIC's and Major Industry Groups 42, 45, and 47 are not comparable to those for prior years. In addition, the 1996 and 1997 estimates for transportation and public utilities may have more variability than those for prior years.

NOTE: Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals. Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines. The scientifically selected probability sample used in each year was one of many possible samples, each of which could have produced different estimates. A measure of sampling variability for each estimate is available upon request.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, May 24, 2001

Table 2. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 1994-1999

Characteristic	Private industry ^{3,4,5}	Paper and allied products (code 26)					
	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total:	276.8	451.7	402.5	539.7	--	345.5	291.4
Nature of injury, illness:							
Sprains, strains	126.7	219.0	173.2	249.9	--	150.7	119.1
Fractures	16.6	31.9	33.5	46.5	--	31.7	34.9
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	23.1	22.4	29.1	28.2	--	17.3	17.4
Bruises, contusions	27.5	33.1	41.1	24.6	--	23.6	31.5
Heat burns	4.3	7.3	3.2	8.7	--	--	--
Chemical burns	--	--	--	5.2	--	--	--
Amputations	1.6	--	3.3	14.7	--	13.0	8.7
Carpal tunnel syndrome	6.2	7.9	5.6	9.5	--	9.5	5.0
Tendonitis	2.8	4.6	--	8.5	--	--	--
Multiple injuries	12.9	26.6	8.5	21.2	12.1	16.5	3.7
With fractures	1.7	6.8	--	3.7	5.7	--	--
With sprains	8.0	10.5	3.3	4.1	--	6.7	--
Soreness, Pain	12.1	6.9	7.4	18.3	8.2	18.7	8.2
Back pain	5.6	--	--	17.8	--	8.8	8.2
All other	42.4	87.7	92.1	104.4	--	61.7	58.6
Part of body affected:							
Head	16.8	34.0	23.7	16.0	--	8.3	17.5
Eye	9.1	15.4	14.5	6.3	--	6.1	12.9
Neck	5.1	7.3	8.2	9.5	--	9.6	--
Trunk	101.6	162.6	172.6	218.4	--	125.2	115.5
Back	71.4	105.6	114.6	162.2	--	86.1	77.0
Shoulder	15.7	33.3	17.7	25.1	--	23.1	19.0
Upper extremities	62.7	115.8	100.5	158.1	--	107.6	72.9
Finger	23.3	43.3	43.6	63.7	--	49.9	39.8
Hand, except finger	11.4	11.9	6.6	21.0	--	15.3	13.4
Wrist	15.7	24.3	19.9	30.7	--	21.4	11.1
Lower extremities	59.7	84.9	68.2	90.7	--	69.5	59.3
Knee	24.8	24.7	35.9	29.3	--	14.7	17.8
Foot, toe	11.8	27.3	10.6	28.6	--	25.3	22.8
Body systems	4.2	6.3	--	--	--	--	--
Multiple	24.7	38.1	26.6	44.3	--	24.8	18.6
All other	2.0	--	--	--	--	--	3.6
Source of injury, illness:							
Chemicals, chemical products	4.8	12.4	9.5	22.7	10.7	--	--
Containers	34.7	91.4	79.1	113.6	--	47.2	60.1
Furniture, fixtures	9.2	8.1	3.6	--	--	--	--
Machinery	17.1	78.0	62.6	93.3	--	70.3	65.3
Parts and materials	29.8	58.9	52.2	84.1	--	32.2	28.5
Worker motion or position	52.9	94.7	70.2	116.7	--	77.3	43.5
Floor, ground surfaces	38.8	36.7	56.6	37.6	--	34.2	31.7
Handtools	16.1	16.0	17.4	23.9	--	15.6	13.1
Vehicles	20.5	14.4	15.1	16.3	8.2	16.4	17.1
Health care patient	9.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
All other	43.1	41.0	36.2	29.3	--	49.8	27.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 1994-1999

Characteristic	Private industry ^{3,4,5}	Paper and allied products (code 26)					
	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Event or exposure:							
Contact with object, equipment	76.0	141.7	117.5	153.1	--	116.7	111.7
Struck by object	38.0	52.6	32.3	49.2	--	53.7	20.8
Struck against object	21.3	25.8	29.3	29.5	--	26.1	33.9
Caught in object, equipment, material	9.7	52.1	46.5	66.6	--	30.5	37.6
Fall to lower level	18.3	14.1	25.0	16.8	12.0	8.9	22.7
Fall on same level	20.8	31.4	38.0	35.7	--	26.6	3.7
Slips, trips	9.0	13.5	13.3	4.6	--	7.3	8.8
Overexertion	75.3	128.6	123.8	174.8	--	88.6	91.3
Overexertion in lifting	41.2	81.1	49.9	75.4	--	45.3	26.4
Repetitive motion	16.2	12.9	9.8	25.8	--	32.2	15.5
Exposed to harmful substance	13.0	18.0	12.8	30.1	--	16.0	4.2
Transportation accidents	8.7	6.9	4.1	7.0	--	4.0	3.8
Fires, explosions	--	3.1	--	--	--	--	--
Assault, violent act	2.1	--	3.7	--	--	--	--
by person	1.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
by other	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
All other	37.4	80.6	53.6	89.0	--	45.2	28.7
Number of days away from work:							
Cases involving 1 day	44.9	69.5	69.8	89.8	--	39.7	51.6
Cases involving 2 days	37.9	60.4	42.9	56.0	--	36.1	21.5
Cases involving 3-5 days	62.7	86.1	59.5	118.3	--	62.4	57.7
Cases involving 6-10 days	44.5	60.0	71.5	92.0	--	59.6	48.5
Cases involving 11-20 days	26.1	55.5	53.2	71.7	--	51.7	34.8
Cases involving 21-30 days	13.5	25.8	22.2	33.5	--	20.8	29.5
Cases involving 31 or more days	47.2	94.4	83.3	78.4	--	75.3	47.9

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as:
 $(N / EH) \times 20,000,000$ where,

N = number of injuries and illnesses,

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year,

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Days away from work include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁴ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employees in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

⁵ In 1996, air courier operations previously classified in Industry Groups 421, 422, 423, 452, 473, and 478 were reclassified to Industry Group 451. As a result, the 1996 and later estimates for these SIC's and Major Industry Groups 42, 45, and 47 are not comparable to those for prior years. In addition, the 1996 and 1997 estimates for transportation and public utilities may have more variability than those for prior years.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines or data for incidence rates less than 1.0 per 10,000 full-time workers. The scientifically selected probability sample used in each year was one of many possible samples, each of which could have produced different estimates. A measure of sampling variability for each estimate is available upon request.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, May 24, 2001

Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 1994-1999

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Printing and publishing (code 27)					
	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total:	47,134	599	644	429	427	491	528
Sex:							
Men	32,198	391	504	293	207	345	312
Women	14,582	208	140	136	203	146	213
Age:							
Under 14	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
14 to 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 19	1,237	6	9	--	--	6	--
20 to 24	6,042	46	49	20	24	42	62
25 to 34	12,987	164	195	141	95	148	150
35 to 44	13,618	207	192	155	125	140	120
45 to 54	8,876	119	143	62	56	96	132
55 to 64	3,265	41	41	37	14	58	53
65 and over	209	7	7	--	17	--	6
Occupation:							
Managerial and professional	2,612	27	35	5	19	45	25
Technical, sales, and administrative support	5,615	145	45	72	154	92	94
Service	6,725	--	--	6	--	--	--
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2,776	--	--	--	--	--	--
Precision production, craft, and repair	10,313	34	38	28	--	11	21
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,297	381	512	318	230	320	379
Length of service with employer:							
Less than 3 months	7,296	65	43	18	30	45	51
3 months to 11 months	9,296	85	121	68	52	80	57
1 year to 5 years	15,714	236	208	179	183	194	194
More than 5 years	10,795	181	230	160	103	133	173
Not reported	4,033	32	43	--	60	39	54
Race or ethnic origin:							
White, non-Hispanic	20,112	347	258	220	172	274	208
Black, non-Hispanic	1,159	13	16	11	9	9	16
Hispanic	3,440	8	5	8	13	--	15
Asian or Pacific Islander	1,186	22	6	7	22	--	43
American Indian or Alaskan Native	340	--	--	7	8	--	5
Not reported	20,897	207	357	176	204	196	241

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 1994-1999

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Printing and publishing (code 27)					
	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Number of days away from work:							
Cases involving 1 day	7,653	86	94	76	172	91	119
Cases involving 2 days	6,462	87	89	77	33	68	79
Cases involving 3-5 days	10,675	180	148	69	83	150	176
Cases involving 6-10 days	7,572	78	122	64	47	91	54
Cases involving 11-20 days	4,439	50	110	46	15	50	38
Cases involving 21-30 days	2,299	29	28	24	14	16	23
Cases involving 31 or more days	8,035	90	52	75	63	25	38
Median days away from work	5	4	5	5	3	4	4
Nature of injury, illness:							
Sprains, strains	21,572	333	284	180	166	195	294
Fractures	2,828	33	42	35	33	33	70
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	3,925	32	48	46	16	27	15
Bruises, contusions	4,676	36	53	37	12	45	29
Heat burns	734	--	--	--	--	--	--
Chemical burns	115	--	--	--	--	6	--
Amputations	276	--	--	--	15	--	--
Carpal tunnel syndrome	1,047	11	11	20	--	8	10
Tendonitis	476	18	17	13	--	9	8
Multiple injuries	2,200	22	49	11	21	20	20
With fractures	290	--	12	--	--	8	--
With sprains	1,367	9	30	--	8	12	14
Soreness, Pain	2,068	6	8	--	14	35	12
Back pain	951	--	5	--	--	7	--
All other	7,217	105	124	83	147	107	69
Part of body affected:							
Head	2,857	24	12	17	--	21	19
Eye	1,556	15	9	--	--	10	17
Neck	865	64	7	8	20	9	10
Trunk	17,306	210	223	163	226	145	133
Back	12,166	171	170	114	111	108	97
Shoulder	2,681	21	9	44	17	20	33
Upper extremities	10,679	140	213	146	101	159	165
Finger	3,968	57	105	75	65	64	78
Hand, except finger	1,935	13	22	9	10	36	12
Wrist	2,665	34	45	48	17	27	51
Lower extremities	10,166	96	117	65	48	111	120
Knee	4,215	20	46	33	23	33	33
Foot, toe	2,008	7	17	11	11	33	9
Body systems	719	--	--	--	--	--	5
Multiple	4,198	61	68	31	20	43	68
All other	344	--	--	--	--	--	8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 1994-1999

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Printing and publishing (code 27)					
	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Source of injury, illness:							
Chemicals, chemical products	823	--	12	--	--	9	6
Containers	5,907	155	119	113	80	78	120
Furniture, fixtures	1,571	7	12	11	85	7	9
Machinery	2,912	70	129	73	65	94	76
Parts and materials	5,069	11	19	36	10	8	8
Worker motion or position	9,003	102	183	95	64	109	84
Floor, ground surfaces	6,599	76	38	51	31	67	96
Handtools	2,737	12	6	13	13	16	23
Vehicles	3,492	91	68	13	31	55	28
Health care patient	1,685	--	--	--	--	--	--
All other	7,338	72	59	21	48	48	77
Event or exposure:							
Contact with object, equipment	12,946	150	177	124	92	134	140
Struck by object	6,464	28	37	46	35	29	31
Struck against object	3,627	28	26	27	--	44	26
Caught in object, equipment, material	1,658	72	108	50	57	58	74
Fall to lower level	3,115	33	12	20	20	23	64
Fall on same level	3,538	42	38	44	13	51	30
Slips, trips	1,528	8	33	7	9	10	20
Overexertion	12,826	179	160	135	199	113	167
Overexertion in lifting	7,024	165	107	88	161	68	82
Repetitive motion	2,759	18	38	35	18	37	30
Exposed to harmful substance	2,209	7	13	--	--	12	13
Transportation accidents	1,479	66	51	--	26	29	11
Fires, explosions	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Assault, violent act	354	9	9	--	--	--	--
by person	289	--	--	--	--	--	--
by other	65	--	6	--	--	--	--
All other	6,377	87	113	54	48	79	49

¹ Days away from work include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employees in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

⁴ In 1996, air courier operations previously classified in Industry Groups 421, 422, 423, 452, 473, and 478 were reclassified to Industry Group 451. As a result, the 1996 and later estimates for these SIC's and Major Industry Groups 42, 45, and 47 are not comparable to those for prior years. In addition, the 1996 and 1997 estimates for transportation and public utilities may have more variability than those for prior years.

NOTE: Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals. Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines. The scientifically selected probability sample used in each year was one of many possible samples, each of which could have produced different estimates. A measure of sampling variability for each estimate is available upon request.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, May 24, 2001

Table 2. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 1994-1999

Characteristic	Private industry ^{3,4,5}	Printing and publishing (code 27)					
	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total:	276.8	309.3	328.2	214.8	221.7	256.4	259.8
Nature of injury, illness:							
Sprains, strains	126.7	171.6	144.7	90.0	86.0	101.8	144.7
Fractures	16.6	16.8	21.3	17.4	17.3	17.0	34.2
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	23.1	16.4	24.4	22.9	8.4	14.2	7.3
Bruises, contusions	27.5	18.3	27.2	18.7	6.4	23.3	14.1
Heat burns	4.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Chemical burns	--	--	--	--	--	3.1	--
Amputations	1.6	--	--	--	7.9	--	--
Carpal tunnel syndrome	6.2	5.8	5.7	10.0	--	4.3	4.7
Tendonitis	2.8	9.4	8.6	6.6	--	4.8	3.7
Multiple injuries	12.9	11.6	25.1	5.2	10.7	10.6	10.0
With fractures	1.7	--	5.9	--	--	4.3	--
With sprains	8.0	4.4	15.2	--	4.4	6.3	6.9
Soreness, Pain	12.1	3.2	4.0	--	7.3	18.5	5.7
Back pain	5.6	--	2.7	--	--	3.7	--
All other	42.4	54.2	63.3	41.6	76.5	55.8	33.9
Part of body affected:							
Head	16.8	12.2	6.3	8.5	--	10.8	9.2
Eye	9.1	7.9	4.5	--	--	5.2	8.3
Neck	5.1	33.1	3.7	4.1	10.3	4.9	5.1
Trunk	101.6	108.4	113.7	81.4	117.6	75.7	65.4
Back	71.4	88.3	86.5	56.9	57.6	56.4	48.0
Shoulder	15.7	10.7	4.5	22.1	8.7	10.3	16.4
Upper extremities	62.7	72.4	108.8	73.2	52.6	82.9	81.2
Finger	23.3	29.3	53.4	37.7	34.0	33.5	38.4
Hand, except finger	11.4	6.4	11.0	4.7	5.2	18.9	5.7
Wrist	15.7	17.3	22.9	24.2	8.8	14.3	25.2
Lower extremities	59.7	49.5	59.5	32.3	24.9	58.1	58.9
Knee	24.8	10.2	23.3	16.6	11.8	17.2	16.3
Foot, toe	11.8	3.8	8.5	5.6	5.8	17.1	4.4
Body systems	4.2	--	--	--	--	--	2.7
Multiple	24.7	31.6	34.7	15.3	10.5	22.5	33.2
All other	2.0	--	--	--	--	--	4.1
Source of injury, illness:							
Chemicals, chemical products	4.8	--	6.1	--	--	4.7	3.2
Containers	34.7	79.9	60.6	56.6	41.6	40.7	59.1
Furniture, fixtures	9.2	3.8	6.1	5.3	44.1	3.7	4.2
Machinery	17.1	36.2	66.0	36.5	33.9	48.9	37.5
Parts and materials	29.8	5.5	9.4	18.1	5.3	4.4	4.1
Worker motion or position	52.9	52.9	93.1	47.5	33.3	57.0	41.6
Floor, ground surfaces	38.8	39.2	19.5	25.5	15.8	35.0	47.3
Handtools	16.1	6.1	2.8	6.7	6.8	8.3	11.3
Vehicles	20.5	47.0	34.7	6.7	15.9	28.8	13.6
Health care patient	9.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
All other	43.1	37.0	29.9	10.5	25.0	25.1	38.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 1994-1999

Characteristic	Private industry ^{3,4,5}	Printing and publishing (code 27)					
	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Event or exposure:							
Contact with object, equipment	76.0	77.3	90.3	61.9	47.7	70.0	68.9
Struck by object	38.0	14.5	18.7	23.2	18.3	15.0	15.0
Struck against object	21.3	14.2	13.3	13.6	--	23.1	12.8
Caught in object, equipment, material	9.7	36.9	55.1	25.1	29.4	30.4	36.5
Fall to lower level	18.3	17.1	5.9	10.0	10.2	11.7	31.5
Fall on same level	20.8	21.7	19.2	22.2	6.8	26.7	14.5
Slips, trips	9.0	4.3	16.9	3.6	4.5	5.3	9.8
Overexertion	75.3	92.2	81.5	67.5	103.5	58.9	82.2
Overexertion in lifting	41.2	85.3	54.7	44.2	83.7	35.6	40.4
Repetitive motion	16.2	9.2	19.5	17.6	9.6	19.3	14.7
Exposed to harmful substance	13.0	3.6	6.6	--	--	6.2	6.5
Transportation accidents	8.7	34.2	26.0	--	13.5	15.0	5.6
Fires, explosions	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Assault, violent act	2.1	4.7	4.6	--	--	--	--
by person	1.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
by other	--	--	3.1	--	--	--	--
All other	37.4	44.9	57.8	26.8	24.7	41.2	24.3
Number of days away from work:							
Cases involving 1 day	44.9	44.3	48.1	38.0	89.1	47.4	58.7
Cases involving 2 days	37.9	44.7	45.3	38.3	17.3	35.5	39.0
Cases involving 3-5 days	62.7	93.1	75.2	34.5	42.9	78.1	86.5
Cases involving 6-10 days	44.5	40.3	62.2	31.9	24.7	47.6	26.6
Cases involving 11-20 days	26.1	25.6	56.3	22.8	7.8	26.3	18.7
Cases involving 21-30 days	13.5	14.7	14.3	12.0	7.4	8.4	11.5
Cases involving 31 or more days	47.2	46.6	26.7	37.4	32.7	13.1	18.9

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as:
 $(N / EH) \times 20,000,000$ where,

N = number of injuries and illnesses,

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year,

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Days away from work include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁴ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employees in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

⁵ In 1996, air courier operations previously classified in Industry Groups 421, 422, 423, 452, 473, and 478 were reclassified to Industry Group 451. As a result, the 1996 and later estimates for these SIC's and Major Industry Groups 42, 45, and 47 are not comparable to those for prior years. In addition, the 1996 and 1997 estimates for transportation and public utilities may have more variability than those for prior years.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines or data for incidence rates less than 1.0 per 10,000 full-time workers. The scientifically selected probability sample used in each year was one of many possible samples, each of which could have produced different estimates. A measure of sampling variability for each estimate is available upon request.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, May 24, 2001

Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 1994-1999

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Chemicals and allied products (code 28)					
	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total:	47,134	--	70	105	78	106	82
Sex:							
Men	32,198	--	63	61	63	78	79
Women	14,582	12	7	44	15	28	--
Age:							
Under 14	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
14 to 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 19	1,237	--	--	--	--	--	--
20 to 24	6,042	10	7	9	--	15	--
25 to 34	12,987	--	15	53	13	35	--
35 to 44	13,618	--	34	--	32	27	--
45 to 54	8,876	16	11	28	25	19	--
55 to 64	3,265	7	--	--	--	9	--
65 and over	209	--	--	--	--	--	--
Occupation:							
Managerial and professional	2,612	8	--	--	--	--	--
Technical, sales, and administrative support	5,615	15	14	16	19	14	12
Service	6,725	--	--	--	--	--	--
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2,776	--	--	--	--	--	--
Precision production, craft, and repair	10,313	--	15	--	15	23	18
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,297	--	37	75	36	62	--
Length of service with employer:							
Less than 3 months	7,296	--	11	--	6	19	--
3 months to 11 months	9,296	14	6	12	16	10	17
1 year to 5 years	15,714	--	25	68	20	29	18
More than 5 years	10,795	--	26	16	36	46	--
Not reported	4,033	--	--	--	--	--	--
Race or ethnic origin:							
White, non-Hispanic	20,112	--	54	83	65	58	61
Black, non-Hispanic	1,159	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hispanic	3,440	--	--	--	--	24	--
Asian or Pacific Islander	1,186	--	--	--	11	5	--
American Indian or Alaskan Native	340	--	--	--	--	--	--
Not reported	20,897	17	11	--	--	19	13

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 1994-1999

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Chemicals and allied products (code 28)					
	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Number of days away from work:							
Cases involving 1 day	7,653	--	14	12	18	24	26
Cases involving 2 days	6,462	--	8	15	15	32	18
Cases involving 3-5 days	10,675	--	18	21	22	18	17
Cases involving 6-10 days	7,572	--	10	34	6	12	4
Cases involving 11-20 days	4,439	--	7	18	3	8	4
Cases involving 21-30 days	2,299	--	2	2	6	7	7
Cases involving 31 or more days	8,035	--	11	2	9	5	6
Median days away from work	5	--	5	6	3	2	2
Nature of injury, illness:							
Sprains, strains	21,572	--	25	37	35	41	--
Fractures	2,828	--	7	--	--	11	--
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	3,925	--	--	--	--	10	--
Bruises, contusions	4,676	15	--	--	--	--	11
Heat burns	734	--	7	--	--	--	13
Chemical burns	115	--	--	--	12	--	--
Amputations	276	--	--	--	--	--	--
Carpal tunnel syndrome	1,047	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tendonitis	476	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multiple injuries	2,200	--	--	15	--	--	--
With fractures	290	--	--	--	--	--	--
With sprains	1,367	--	--	--	--	--	--
Soreness, Pain	2,068	--	--	--	10	9	--
Back pain	951	--	--	--	6	9	--
All other	7,217	--	19	29	9	28	--
Part of body affected:							
Head	2,857	12	6	12	--	17	--
Eye	1,556	12	5	--	--	12	--
Neck	865	--	--	--	--	--	--
Trunk	17,306	--	38	42	35	47	--
Back	12,166	--	18	30	27	40	--
Shoulder	2,681	--	8	--	--	6	--
Upper extremities	10,679	16	9	17	22	20	13
Finger	3,968	--	--	--	--	10	--
Hand, except finger	1,935	9	--	--	--	--	--
Wrist	2,665	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lower extremities	10,166	13	--	--	9	17	20
Knee	4,215	--	--	--	6	7	--
Foot, toe	2,008	--	--	10	--	5	14
Body systems	719	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multiple	4,198	14	8	11	8	--	--
All other	344	--	--	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 1994-1999

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Chemicals and allied products (code 28)					
	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Source of injury, illness:							
Chemicals, chemical products	823	16	11	--	13	--	--
Containers	5,907	15	21	--	27	35	20
Furniture, fixtures	1,571	--	--	--	--	--	--
Machinery	2,912	9	--	--	--	12	--
Parts and materials	5,069	11	17	--	--	--	--
Worker motion or position	9,003	14	--	18	13	15	20
Floor, ground surfaces	6,599	14	--	29	11	14	--
Handtools	2,737	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vehicles	3,492	9	--	--	--	14	--
Health care patient	1,685	--	--	--	--	--	--
All other	7,338	10	6	15	--	13	13
Event or exposure:							
Contact with object, equipment	12,946	--	14	--	6	27	20
Struck by object	6,464	--	6	--	--	9	--
Struck against object	3,627	--	--	14	--	--	--
Caught in object, equipment, material	1,658	9	--	--	--	9	--
Fall to lower level	3,115	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fall on same level	3,538	12	--	--	9	11	--
Slips, trips	1,528	--	--	--	--	--	--
Overexertion	12,826	--	29	33	32	31	15
Overexertion in lifting	7,024	17	20	31	14	10	--
Repetitive motion	2,759	--	--	--	--	9	--
Exposed to harmful substance	2,209	14	16	10	13	15	17
Transportation accidents	1,479	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fires, explosions	--	9	--	--	--	--	--
Assault, violent act	354	--	--	--	--	--	--
by person	289	--	--	--	--	--	--
by other	65	--	--	--	--	--	--
All other	6,377	17	--	17	9	11	18

¹ Days away from work include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employees in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

⁴ In 1996, air courier operations previously classified in Industry Groups 421, 422, 423, 452, 473, and 478 were reclassified to Industry Group 451. As a result, the 1996 and later estimates for these SIC's and Major Industry Groups 42, 45, and 47 are not comparable to those for prior years. In addition, the 1996 and 1997 estimates for transportation and public utilities may have more variability than those for prior years.

NOTE: Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals. Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines. The scientifically selected probability sample used in each year was one of many possible samples, each of which could have produced different estimates. A measure of sampling variability for each estimate is available upon request.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, May 24, 2001

Table 2. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 1994-1999

Characteristic	Private industry ^{3,4,5}	Chemicals and allied products (code 28)					
	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total:	276.8	--	136.6	193.5	136.9	180.9	140.1
Nature of injury, illness:							
Sprains, strains	126.7	--	49.7	68.8	61.9	69.8	--
Fractures	16.6	--	14.4	--	--	18.9	--
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	23.1	--	--	--	--	17.8	--
Bruises, contusions	27.5	27.5	--	--	--	--	18.9
Heat burns	4.3	--	13.3	--	--	--	21.5
Chemical burns	--	--	--	--	20.6	--	--
Amputations	1.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Carpal tunnel syndrome	6.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tendonitis	2.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multiple injuries	12.9	--	--	27.4	--	--	--
With fractures	1.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
With sprains	8.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Soreness, Pain	12.1	--	--	--	18.1	16.1	--
Back pain	5.6	--	--	--	10.7	16.1	--
All other	42.4	--	38.2	52.8	14.9	47.0	--
Part of body affected:							
Head	16.8	22.5	12.3	22.1	--	28.9	--
Eye	9.1	22.5	10.5	--	--	20.3	--
Neck	5.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Trunk	101.6	--	73.8	77.3	60.8	79.8	--
Back	71.4	--	36.2	56.1	48.0	67.7	--
Shoulder	15.7	--	15.4	--	--	10.3	--
Upper extremities	62.7	28.5	17.0	31.6	38.8	34.2	21.9
Finger	23.3	--	--	--	--	17.8	--
Hand, except finger	11.4	16.4	--	--	--	--	--
Wrist	15.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lower extremities	59.7	23.5	--	--	16.0	28.5	33.6
Knee	24.8	--	--	--	9.6	12.1	--
Foot, toe	11.8	--	--	17.9	--	8.6	23.8
Body systems	4.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multiple	24.7	25.4	15.2	20.1	13.9	--	--
All other	2.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Source of injury, illness:							
Chemicals, chemical products	4.8	29.7	21.1	--	22.8	--	--
Containers	34.7	27.4	40.3	--	48.0	59.1	33.9
Furniture, fixtures	9.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Machinery	17.1	16.4	--	--	--	20.3	--
Parts and materials	29.8	20.2	33.5	--	--	--	--
Worker motion or position	52.9	25.7	--	33.8	22.4	25.0	33.6
Floor, ground surfaces	38.8	24.7	--	54.1	19.2	23.4	--
Handtools	16.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vehicles	20.5	16.4	--	--	--	24.6	--
Health care patient	9.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
All other	43.1	19.0	11.3	27.4	--	21.5	21.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 1994-1999

Characteristic	Private industry ^{3,4,5}	Chemicals and allied products (code 28)					
	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Event or exposure:							
Contact with object, equipment	76.0	--	27.7	--	9.6	45.3	33.9
Struck by object	38.0	--	12.5	--	--	14.6	--
Struck against object	21.3	--	--	26.3	--	--	--
Caught in object, equipment, material	9.7	16.4	--	--	--	16.1	--
Fall to lower level	18.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fall on same level	20.8	22.8	--	--	14.9	18.1	--
Slips, trips	9.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Overexertion	75.3	--	56.5	61.3	56.5	52.3	26.4
Overexertion in lifting	41.2	30.9	38.3	57.1	24.5	16.4	--
Repetitive motion	16.2	--	--	--	--	14.6	--
Exposed to harmful substance	13.0	25.4	31.6	17.9	22.8	26.4	29.0
Transportation accidents	8.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fires, explosions	--	16.4	--	--	--	--	--
Assault, violent act	2.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
by person	1.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
by other	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
All other	37.4	30.6	--	31.6	14.9	18.9	31.3
Number of days away from work:							
Cases involving 1 day	44.9	--	27.6	22.1	30.9	41.0	44.4
Cases involving 2 days	37.9	--	16.2	27.4	25.6	54.5	30.6
Cases involving 3-5 days	62.7	--	34.5	39.3	37.7	31.0	28.3
Cases involving 6-10 days	44.5	--	20.1	62.4	10.7	20.7	7.5
Cases involving 11-20 days	26.1	--	14.3	33.8	5.3	13.1	7.5
Cases involving 21-30 days	13.5	--	2.9	4.2	10.7	12.1	12.1
Cases involving 31 or more days	47.2	--	21.0	4.2	16.0	8.6	9.8

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as:
 $(N / EH) \times 20,000,000$ where,

N = number of injuries and illnesses,

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year,

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Days away from work include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁴ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employees in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

⁵ In 1996, air courier operations previously classified in Industry Groups 421, 422, 423, 452, 473, and 478 were reclassified to Industry Group 451. As a result, the 1996 and later estimates for these SIC's and Major Industry Groups 42, 45, and 47 are not comparable to those for prior years. In addition, the 1996 and 1997 estimates for transportation and public utilities may have more variability than those for prior years.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines or data for incidence rates less than 1.0 per 10,000 full-time workers. The scientifically selected probability sample used in each year was one of many possible samples, each of which could have produced different estimates. A measure of sampling variability for each estimate is available upon request.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, May 24, 2001